THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COOPERATIVE LEARNING TO IMPROVE SPEAKING SKILL OF THE EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS AT MTS BUSTANUL ULUM BULUGADING IN THE 2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR EAST JAVA INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

Key words: Cooperative Learning, Speaking Ability

Speaking was one of the four language skill. Speaking activity has an important contribution to students so the students had to improve their speaking skill. However there were some problems faced by the students of VIII B at MTS Bustanul Ulum Bulugading. Therefore, it was important to do a research entitled “The implementation of cooperative learning to improve speaking skill at MTS BustanulUlum Bulugading.

In this research, the problem was “How can cooperative leaning improve the eighth grade students speaking skill?” and the objective of this research referring to the research problem was to find out how cooperative leaning improve the eighth grade students speaking skill. The design of this research was classroom action research. The research subject was VIII B class consists of 26 students. The primary data were collected using test method and the supporting data collected using field not. In order to analyze the data of students’ speaking score, percentage formula was used.

Cooperative Learning was conducted in two cycles. In the first cycle, the result of the field note could be concluded that a half of the whole students did not give any comments or questions about the teacher’s explanation, were discuss and share and were active during cooperative and in the second cycle, the result of the field note could be concluded that almost all of the students paid attention, gave feedback to the researcher explanation, discussed, were share and active during cooperative learning. Those caused the result of the second cycle fulfilled the criteria of success. Cooperative Learning improved the students’ speaking skill in two cycles from the percentage of students scored ≥70 (E = 53.84%) in Cycle 1 to (E = 76.92%) in Cycle 2. It can be concluded that cooperative learning could improve the students’ speaking skill.
ABSTRAK

Kata kunci: Pembelajaran Kooperatif, kemampuan berbicara.

Berbicara adalah salah satu keterampilan empat bahasa. Aktivitas berbicara memiliki kontribusi penting kepada siswa sehingga siswa harus meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara mereka. Namun ada beberapa masalah yang dihadapi oleh siswa dari VIII B di MTS Bustanul Ulum Bulugading. Oleh karena itu, penting untuk melakukan penelitian yang berjudul "Penerapan pembelajaran kooperatif untuk meningkatkan keterampilan berbicara di MTS Bustanul Ulum Bulugading.


Pembelajaran kooperatif dilakukan dalam dua siklus. Pada siklus pertama, hasil catatan lapangan dapat disimpulkan bahwa setengah dari seluruh siswa tidak memberikan komentar atau pertanyaan tentang penjelasan guru, yang membahas dan berbagi dan aktif selama kooperatif dan pada siklus kedua, hasilnya dari catatan lapangan dapat disimpulkan bahwa hamper semua siswa diperhatikan, memberikan umpanbalik kepada penjelasan peneliti, diskusi, share dan aktif selama pembelajaran kooperatif. Yang disebabkan hasil dari siklus kedua memenuhi criteria keberhasilan. Belajar kooperatif meningkatkan keterampilan berbicara siswa dalam dua siklus dari persentase siswa mencetak ≥70 (E = 53,84%) pada siklus 1 menjadi (E = 76,92%) pada Siklus 2. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa pembelajaran kooperatif dapat meningkatkan keterampilan berbicara siswa

INTRODUCTION

Speaking is the active use of language to express meaning so that other people can understand it. In speaking there is a process of transferring information between the speakers and listeners.

Speaking is an important thing in studying English as foreign language. Learning to speak is not easy for students. The teachers have to make the class atmosphere present and enjoyable for students. As Brown and Yule (1989:25) note that learning to talk in the foreign language is to help the students. Therefore, English teacher should create an interesting environment in the classroom in order to obtain the goal of speaking. As Huges (2003:113) describes that the objective of teaching spoken language involves the development of the ability to interact successfully in that language and involves comprehension as well as production.
Teaching speaking skills is very complicated. As Hughes (2003:131) describes that there are some aspects concerning with speaking ability. They include fluency, accuracy, pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary. The students must have many vocabularies. They should master enough vocabulary so that they can use it fluently and add to their feeling of competency in expression. Fluency in language develops through communication of complete understanding of a meaningful word. The students are also expected to perform understandable utterances with good pronunciation in order to make their listener understand their utterances. The students’ poor grammar might influence the effectiveness of speaking. Therefore, it is important for a teacher to give lots of practice on grammar, students’ pronunciation and students’ vocabulary while English teaching learning process occurs. Those activities are useful to develop students speaking ability.

Cooperative learning is defined as a set of instructional methods through which students are encouraged to work on academic tasks (Slavin, 1995). It also refers to a teaching technique where students work in groups on a certain activity in order to maximize one another’s learning and to achieve certain goals (Johnson, Johnson, & Smith, 1998). In Cooperative Learning, students work in small groups to help one another in learning academic content (Slavin, 1995). It means cooperative learning is method that students work in small group to help one another learning to achieve certain goals.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research design of this research is Classroom Action Research

The design of this action research is illustrated in diagram 3.1
Diagram 3.1 the Model of Classroom Action Research
(Adapted from Kemmis and Mc Taggart in Arikunto 2010:137)

Subject in this research is the eighth grade students at MTS Bustinul Ulum Bulugading in the 2015 / 2016 academic year. In the eighth grade of that school there are five classes A to E. In this case researcher chooses the eighth (VIII B) class consists of 26 students because the Eighth grade students had difficulty in speaking.

The instrument used in this research were test and field note. Regarding with the validity, the researcher used content/logical validity which meant that the reseracher made the test based on School Based Curriculum 2006 for Junior High School. While the reliability of test was analyzed by using Alpha Formula. The research found that the reliability of the test was 0.759.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In general, administering test and observing the application of the action were done to collect the data of the research in both cycle, cycle 1 and cycle 2. The result of test and observation field note can be described with the table below.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cycle</th>
<th>Speaking Test</th>
<th>Field Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Students percentage score was 53.84%</td>
<td>A half of the whole students did not give any comments or questions about the teacher’s explanation, a half of the whole students were discuss and share and were active during cooperative learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Students percentage score was 76.92%</td>
<td>Almost of all the students paid attention, gave feedback to the researcher explanation, discussed, were share and active during cooperative learning, it mean they were able to work in group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Concerning with the description above, the result showed that the precentage of students’ speaking skill was increased from 53.84% in cycle 2 to 76.92% in cyyle 2. Besides that, students’ activities during teaching and learning process in the classroom was increased as well from a half of the whole students did not give any comments or questions about the teacher’s explanation, a half of the whole students were discuss and share and were active during cooperative learning in cycle 1 to Almost of all the students paid attention, gave feedback to the researcher explanation, discussed, were share and active during cooperative learning, it mean they were able to work in group in cycle 2. It can be concluded that Cooperative Learning can improve students’ speaking skill at MTS BustanulUlumBulugading.

Based on the result of cycle 1 was regarded that the action in the first cycle had not successful yet because the requirement score of speaking test was ≥
The students did not achieve the target score, because some of them feel embarrassed anymore to discuss and share with their group and also they were still not good in pronunciation. In addition, they were lack in vocabulary, fluency, pronunciation, grammar and confused to make correct sentences. They needed more practice in order to be well in speaking.

Based on the result of cycle I, the teacher or researcher did some modifications/revisions to the way of teaching speaking skill by cooperative learning to the students in cycle II. The teacher divided the students into new group consisted of four to six students and every group there was a leader to control and guide the group. The teacher chose one of the students to be a leader for each group. The leader is who has good performance in speaking and active in teaching learning process. The leader had job to make sure that their entire member active in the discussion and share their idea together.

This explanation is in line with Jollife (2007: 06) states that studies have shown three main categories of advantages of working cooperatively: achievement, interpersonal relationships, and psychological and social competence. Improvement in learning have shown through: greater productivity, higher process gain (that is, more higher-level reasoning, more frequent generation of new ideas and solutions), greater transfer of learning from one situation to another and greater problem-solving. Another is that improvement in psychological health and social competence have included: higher self-esteem, improved self-worth, increased self-confidence, greater independence, supporting sharing of problems and increased resilience and ability to cope with adversity and stress. The students were more confidence and also they were more relaxed in speaking. Furthermore, they could also solve the adversity of their speaking with their groups.

From the result of field note in cycle two it could be concluded that, almost of all the students paid attention and comments about teacher explanation. In the other hand, all of the member in the group were doing discussion and share their idea. It means that there were improvements in cycle two. So the students’ activities in cycle two was successful and it was higher than the students’ activities in cycle one. It was because the students had been more active, they did
not feel embarrassed anymore to share with their groups, because the leader had
organized them and they also led the way of the discussion, so the students were
more active than before. This clarification is in line with Laguador (2014: 46)
states that collaboration among the groups member improves the skill of the
students to communicate in social discussion and participate in the
accomplishment of their common goal. Cooperative can also be utilized to
enhance and promote higher students achievement.

From the explanation and the theory above, it could be said
that cooperative learning can be applied in teaching speaking. It was simple and
able to improve the students’ speaking skill.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Based on the result of the research, the conclusion is the implementation of
cohoperative learning to improve speaking skill of the eighth grade student at Mts
Bustanul Ulum Bulugading in 2015/2016 academic year by doing more
practice about fluency, correct vocabulary and pronunciation and by grouping the
students. In group, they could discuss and share the ideas with their friends, so
they could be more active and solved their problem together. Therefore the
students’ speaking ability, such as pronunciation, vocabulary, and fluency was
improved by using this method.

Suggestion

In order to improve students’ speaking skill. It is better for the teacher to apply
Cooperative Learning in teaching and learning process. This research suggests the
students to implement this method to improve their speaking skill. For other
researcher, this research can be valuable information in conducting further
research by implementing cooperative learning in different aspect of English skill,
research area, and research design. Reading and Listening skill are the example of
the English skill that can be taught by cooperative learning.
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